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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/710,605	11/10/2000	Kelly Robert McCaw	PALM-3302.US.P	5071
75	90 01/12/2005		EXAM	INER
Wagner Murabito & Hao LLP			LE, MIRANDA	
Two North Market Street Third Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Jose, CA 95113			2167	
			DATE MAIL ED: 01/12/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/710,605	MCCAW, KELLY ROBERT
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
•	Miranda Le	2167
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply y within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: t, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 So	eptember 2004.	
· <u> </u>	action is non-final.	
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar		s, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 1	1, 453 O.G. 213.
isposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1,5-11,15-21 and 25-30 is/are pending	g in the application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) 1,5-11,15-21 and 25-30 is/are rejected	d.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er .	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	•	the Examiner
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		, ,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<u>-</u>		40(-) (-1) (6)
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	phonity under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(a) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	e have been received	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		ligation No.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	• •	·
 Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau 		ceived in this National Stage
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	' ' '	ceived
See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not rec	ociveu.
attachment(s)		
) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date
) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)		mal Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	
Patent and Trademark Office		

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 09/14/04 has been entered.
- 2. This communication is responsive to Amendment filed 09/14/2004.
- 3. Claims 1, 5-11, 15-21, 25-30 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 11, 21 are independent claims. In the Amendment, claims 1, 11, 21 have been amended. This action is made non-Final.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 1, step h), "re-designating said <u>source</u> database" should be read as "re-designating said <u>second</u> database". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 1, 5-8, 11, 15-18, 21, 25-28, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boothby et al. (US Patent No. 6,044,381), in view of Kodama et al. (US Patent No. 6,374,262 B1), and in view of King et al. (US Patent No. 6,694,337 B1), and further in view of Boothby et al. (US Patent No. 6,532,480 B1).

As to claims 1, 11, 21, Boothby ('381) teaches:

"a) designating a first database as a source database and a second database as a target database" at col. 2, line 33 to col. 3, line 58;

"c) provided that said first modification flag is set, propagating said first data record in said source database to said first data record in said target database" at col. 4, line 59 to col. 5, line 41, col. 2, lines 56-65, col. 12, lines 49-65;

Although Boothby ('381) teaches step "b) determining a state of a first modification flag contained in a first data record in said source database, wherein said first modification flag indicates that said first data record in said source database has been modified" at col. 4, line 59 to col. 5, line 41, col. 2, line 23 to col. 3, line 3; Boothby ('381) does not specifically teach "wherein a value of said first modification flag, indicative of a particular event, is set upon an occurrence of said particular event".

Kodama teaches this limitation at col. 6, lines 38-66.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Kodama's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to successfully collect and distribute the current latest and correct data when update contention has occurred in the replication among servers.

Boothby ('381), Kodama do not expressly teach "d) provided that said first modification flag is not set comparing a first modification count contained in said first

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data record in said source database with a second modification count contained in said first data record in said target database, said first and second modification counts each being a value indicating how many times said first data record in said source database and said first data record in said target database has been modified respectively".

However, King teaches this limitation at col. 2, lines 1-47, col. 3, lines 11-24.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because King's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to accurately and easily keep track of which records were changed, added or deleted and ensure that changes are made to a source databases are propagated to its target databases and vice versa.

Boothby ('381), Kodama do not specifically teach "e) provided that said first modification count has a higher value than said second modification count, propagating said first data record in said source database to said first data record in said target database, wherein said steps a) through e) can be completed without comparing raw data of said first data record and said corresponding data record". However, King teaches this limitation at col. 3, lines 11-41.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because King's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to accurately and easily keep track of which records were changed, added or deleted and ensure that changes are made to a source databases are propagated to its target databases and vice versa.

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Boothby ('381), Kodama do not specifically teach "f) incrementing said second modification count to said higher value of said first modification count". However, King teaches this limitation at col. 2, lines 1-47.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because King's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to accurately and easily keep track of which records were changed, added or deleted and ensure that changes are made to a source databases are propagated to its target databases and vice versa.

As to step g), Boothby ('381) teaches steps a) through b); Boothby ('381) and Kodama teach steps c); King teaches steps d) through f) as described herein above, and steps a) through f) are repeated until all of said data records in said source database have been processed.

Boothby ('381), Kodama, King do not specifically teach "h) re-designating said second database as said source database and said first database as said target database". However, Boothby ('480) teaches this limitation at col. 5, lines 31-63.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Boothby ('480)'s teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to efficiently speed up the synchronization process by focusing only on those records which have been affected since the last synchronization.

Step i) is rejected under same rationale given above to step g), that is, Boothby ('381) teaches steps a) through b); Boothby ('381) and Kodama teach steps c); King teaches steps d) through g) as described herein above, and steps a) through g) are performed until all of said data records in said source database have been processed.

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As to claims 5, 15, 25, Boothby ('381) teaches "step c) comprises the steps of: clearing said first modification flag" at col. 15, lines 23-34, col. 11, lines 8-19.

As to claims 6, 16, 26, Boothby ('381) teaches "step c) comprises the steps of: creating a new data record in said target database according to said first data record in said source database, provided that said first modification flag is set to indicate that said first data record is new in said source database and that said first data record does not exist in said target database" at col. 15, lines 23-34, col. 11, lines 21-38;

"clearing said first modification flag" at col. 15, lines 23-34, col. 11, lines 8-19.

As to claims 7, 17, 27, Boothby ('381) teaches "step c) comprises the step of marking said corresponding data record as deleted in said target database, provided that said first modification flag is set to indicate that said first data record has been deleted from said source database and that said corresponding data record exists and is not already marked as deleted in said target database" at col. 8, lines 9-24, col. 12, lines 49-65.

As to claims 8, 18, 28, Boothby ('381) teaches "first database and said second database reside in different host systems" at col. 2, line 33 to col. 3, line 58, Abstract.

7. Claims 9, 10, 19, 20, 29, 30, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boothby et al. (US Patent No. 6,044,381), in view of Kodama et al. (US Patent No. 6,374,262 B1), in view of King et al. (US Patent No. 6,694,337 B1), in

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view of Boothby et al. (US Patent No. 6,532,480 B1), and further in view of Taivalsaari et al. (US Patent No. 6,366,898).

As to claims 9, 19, 29, Boothby ('381), Kodama, King, Boothby ('480) do not explicitly teach "first database resides in a personal digital assistant (PDA)". However, Taivalsaari teaches this limitation at col. 2, lines 14-29.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Taivalsaari's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to create and periodically load a database of classfile on a non traditional computer device, such as a PDA.

As to claims 10, 20, 30, Boothby ('381), Kodama, King, Boothby ('480) do not specifically teach "second database resides in a computer system to which a personal digital assistant (PDA) can be coupled via a cradle device". However, Taivalsaari teaches this limitation at col. 6, lines 30-53.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the cited references because Taivalsaari's teachings would have allowed Boothby ('381)'s to create and periodically load a database of classfile on a non traditional computer device, such as a PDA.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments regarding Boothby and Scott cannot be combined with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene, can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax number to this Art Unit is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Miranda Le

January 07, 2005

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